United Nations A/60/585/Add.2

General Assembly

Distr.: General
15 February 2006

Original: English

Sixtieth session
Agenda item 124
Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007

Estimates in respect of special political missions, good offices and other political initiatives authorized by the General Assembly and/or the Security Council

Report of the Secretary-General

Addendum

Summary

The present report is submitted in the context of the decisions taken by the Security Council regarding three special political missions, namely, the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the future status process for Kosovo (UNOSEK), the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004) and the International Independent Investigation Commission concerning the 14 February 2005 event in Lebanon (UNIIIC). The report contains the proposed resource requirements for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2006, except for UNIIIC, for which the budget is proposed for the period from 1 January to 15 June 2006, as its mandate is anticipated to end or change.

The total estimated requirements of the three missions presented in the present report amount to $22,548,400 net ($25,022,800 gross) and would be charged against the provision for special political missions appropriated under section 3, Political affairs, of the programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007.

06-24457 (E) 230206

Contents

		Paragraphs	Page
I.	Introduction	1–5	3
II.	Special political missions emanating from decisions of the Security Council	6–40	6
	A. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the future status process for Kosovo (UNOSEK)	6–22	6
	B. Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)	23–32	10
	C. International Independent Investigation Commission (UNIIIC) — Lebanon	33–40	14
III.	Action required from the General Assembly	41	17

I. Introduction

1. The purpose of the present report is to seek funding for the first year of the biennium 2006-2007 for three special political missions, namely, the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the future status process for Kosovo (UNOSEK), the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004) and the International Independent Investigation Commission concerning the 14 February 2005 event in Lebanon (UNIIIC), whose mandates have been extended into 2006.

2. UNOSEK was established in December 2005 in Vienna. The establishment of the Office is consistent with the provisions of Security Council resolution 1244 (1999), the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK) (S/2005/335), the statement of 24 October 2005 by the President of the Security Council (S/PRST/2005/51) as well as the exchanges between the President of the Security Council and the Secretary-General (S/2005/635, S/2005/708 and S/2005/709).

3. As regards the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004), pursuant to the request contained in that resolution and in the presidential statement of 19 October 2004 (S/PRST/2004/36), the Secretary-General submitted three reports to the Council (S/2004/777, S/2005/272 and S/2005/673). In the most recent presidential statement (S/PRST/2006/3) on the implementation of resolution 1559 (2004), the Security Council welcomed the report of the Secretary-General (S/2005/673), reiterated its call for the full implementation of all requirements of resolution 1559 (2004) and commended the Secretary-General and the Special Envoy for their efforts. As requested in the presidential statement of 19 October 2004, the Secretary-General would continue to report to the Council.

4. The International Independent Investigation Commission (UNIIIC) was established in accordance with Security Council resolution 1595 (2005). Subsequently, by its resolution 1636 (2005), the Council requested the Commission to report to it on the progress of the inquiry by 15 December 2005. By its resolution 1644 (2005), the Council further extended the mandate of the Commission until 15 June 2006.

5. The total requirements of the three missions presented in the present report amount to $22,548,400 net ($25,022,800 gross) and would be charged against the provision for special political missions appropriated under section 3, Political affairs, of the programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007. Mission-by-mission estimates, distribution requirements by major component and the proposed staffing requirements are presented in tables 1, 2 and 3, respectively. The action requested of the General Assembly with regard to financing is set out in section III.

Table 1
Estimated cost of activities of special political missions

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Special political missions emanating from decisions of the Security Council and other political initiatives relating to the maintenance of international peace and security	*Final appropriation and estimated final expenditures 2004-2005*	*Total requirements for 2006*	*Periods covered by this budget*	*Mandates and expiry dates*
	1	*2*	*3*	*4*
A. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the future status process for Kosovo (UNOSEK)	1 428.9	8 782.3	1 year	S/2005/708 S/2005/709 (open-ended)
B. Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)	1 045.3	1 467.7	1 year	Security Council resolution 1559 (2004) S/PRST/2006/3 (open-ended)
C. International Independent Investigation Commission — Lebanon	10 748.9	12 298.4	5.5 months	Security Council resolution 1644 (2005) (15 June 2006)
Total	**13 223.1**	**22 548.4**		

Table 2
Summary of requirements by major component

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	Final appropriation and estimated final expenditures 1 January 2004-31 December 2005	*1 January to 31 December 2006*	
		Total requirements	*Non-recurrent requirements*
Category of expenditure	*1*	*2*	*3*
I. Civilian personnel			
International and local staff	7 132.9	15 083.6	—
Total, category I	**7 132.9**	**15 083.6**	—
II. Operational costs			
1. Consultants and experts	253.8	432.9	—
2. Official travel	1 646.2	2 014.7	—
3. Facilities and infrastructure	1 057.1	984.5	595.9
4. Ground transportation	864.2	616.2	128.2
5. Air transportation	20.0	223.3	—
6. Communications	948.9	1 628.0	779.6
7. Information technology	509.8	836.5	411.6
8. Other supplies, services and equipment	790.2	728.7	8.0
Total, category II	**6 090.2**	**7 464.8**	**1 923.3**
Total (net requirements)	**13 223.1**	**22 548.4**	**1 923.3**

Table 3
Staffing requirements

Special political missions emanating from decisions of the Security Council and other political initiatives relating to the maintenance of international peace and security	*Professional category and above*									*General Service and related categories*				*National staff*		
	USG	*ASG*	*D-2*	*D-1*	*P-5*	*P-4*	*P-3*	*P-2*	***Total***	*Field Service Security*	*GS PL*	*GS OL*	***Total***	*National Officer*	*Local level*	***Grand total***
A. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the future status process of Kosovo																
2005	1	1	—	2	1	—	4	—	**9**	5	—	10	**15**	—	—	**24**
Proposed 2006	1	1	—	4	3	4	5	—	**18**	19	1	15	**35**	—	—	**53**
B. Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)[a]																
2005	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	**2**	—	—	1	**1**	—	—	**3**
Proposed 2006	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	**2**	—	—	1	**1**	—	—	**3**
C. International Independent Investigation Commission — Lebanon (UNIIIC)																
2005	1	—	2	1	7	31	47	—	**89**	70	—	8	**78**	—	47	**214**
Proposed 2006	1	—	1	3	10	22	28	3	**68**	57	—	5	**62**	4	42	**176**
Total																
2005	3	1	2	3	8	32	51	—	**100**	75	—	19	**94**	—	47	**241**
Proposed 2006	3	1	1	7	13	27	33	3	**88**	76	1	21	**98**	4	42	**232**

[a] The Special Envoy is paid $1 per mission undertaken.

II. Special political missions emanating from decisions of the Security Council

A. Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the future status process for Kosovo (UNOSEK)

($8,782,300)

Background, mandate and objective

6. In its resolution 1244 (1999), the Security Council established an international civil presence in Kosovo, Serbia and Montenegro, led by a Special Representative of the Secretary-General as well as an international security presence. One specific task of the interim administration, in accordance with that resolution, consisted of facilitating a political process designed to determine the future status of Kosovo.

7. Following the Security Council's consideration of the report of the Secretary-General on UNMIK (S/2005/335), the Secretary-General appointed Kai Eide (Norway) as his Special Envoy to undertake a comprehensive review of the situation in Kosovo. In his letter of 7 October 2005 to the Council, conveying Mr. Eide's report (S/2005/635), the Secretary-General concluded that the time had come to move into the next phase of the political process in Kosovo and indicated his intention to appoint a Special Envoy to lead the political process to determine the future status for Kosovo. The Council supported the Secretary-General's intention, as communicated by the President in his statement of 24 October 2005 (S/PRST/2005/51).

8. In a letter dated 31 October 2005 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2005/708), the Secretary-General expressed his intention to appoint Martti Ahtisaari, former President of Finland, as his Special Envoy for the future status process for Kosovo and Albert Rohan, former Secretary-General of the Austrian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, as Deputy to the Special Envoy. The Council welcomed their appointment, as communicated by the President to the Secretary-General in a letter dated 10 November 2005 (S/2005/709).

9. Following the appointment of the Special Envoy on 10 November 2005, the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the future status process for Kosovo (UNOSEK) was established in Vienna.

10. The Special Envoy is mandated by the Secretary-General to lead the political process designed to determine the future status of Kosovo in furtherance of the responsibility of the United Nations in Kosovo, in accordance with Security Council resolution 1244 (1999) as well as statements by the President of the Council. The Special Envoy will report directly to the Secretary-General, who will in turn keep the Council updated regularly throughout the process. The Special Envoy will have maximum leeway in order to undertake his task, but is expected to revert to the Secretary-General at all stages of the process. The Department of Peacekeeping Operations will be in the lead in providing support to the Special Envoy as he discharges his functions.

11. The goal of the future status process is to culminate in a political settlement that determines the future status of Kosovo. It should, in consultations with international partners and the parties concerned, to the extent possible, address

practical questions related to the implementation of an eventual agreement, including arrangements for a possible international presence following such determination. The main indicators of achievement for this process will be the maintenance and viability of the negotiation process, including the sustained involvement of the international key actors and parties. Furthermore, the performance should be assessed by the substantive contribution UNOSEK makes to the formal settlement.

12. In order to carry out his responsibilities, the Special Envoy will consult closely, inter alia, with the Security Council, members of the Contact Group (Germany, France, Italy, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom and the United States), relevant regional organizations, relevant regional actors and other key players. He will, furthermore, coordinate with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General in Kosovo.

13. The Special Envoy will also use his leverage in support of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General in Kosovo to ensure greater commitment and results from standards implementation. To ensure close coordination, UNMIK and UNOSEK will exchange information through regular meetings and visits, both between the Special Representative and the Special Envoy, as well as between their staff in Pristina, Serbia and Montenegro, and Vienna.

14. UNOSEK will draw on the experience and knowledge of UNMIK, in particular in the areas of standards and decentralization, without duplicating its structure. They will function in a complementary manner. UNOSEK and the United Nations Office in Belgrade as well as the UNMIK liaison offices in Skopje and Tirana will coordinate closely through regular exchanges of information and meetings, as necessary. The offices will support the Special Envoy and his team, as necessary, and UNOSEK will draw upon their experience and knowledge.

Contact Group

15. The Special Envoy and his Deputy will consult regularly with the members of the Contact Group on the ground during visits to the region, through bilateral visits to the respective capitals, and at regular meetings of the Contact Group.

European Union and Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe

16. The European Union and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) will be major players in facilitating negotiations of the future status process and in the implementation of the eventual settlement. It is therefore of vital importance for UNOSEK to work closely with the Union and OSCE in order to ensure the sustainability of the outcome of the status talks. The Special Envoy and his team will consult with them on a regular basis.

North Atlantic Treaty Organization

17. The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) has played a key role in stabilizing the security environment in Kosovo. As such, there will be close cooperation between NATO and UNOSEK. During his visits to the region, the Special Envoy will consult closely with the Kosovo Force in the form of briefings and coordination meetings. The Special Envoy will also remain in close contact with NATO headquarters in Brussels.

Liaison officers

18. Four senior-level liaison officers, one each from the European Union, NATO, the United States and the Russian Federation, appointed by their respective organizations and Governments, will be co-located with UNOSEK in its offices in Vienna to ensure close coordination with the key stakeholders.

19. The pace and duration of the future status process will be determined by the Special Envoy on the basis of consultations with the Secretary-General, taking into account the cooperation of the parties and the situation on the ground. It is the intent of the Special Envoy to move the process forward as expeditiously as possible and report to and advise the Secretary-General on a regular basis on its progress.

20. The objectives, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement of the mission are presented below:

Objective: to lead the political process designed to determine the future status of Kosovo

Expected accomplishment	Indicators of achievement	Outputs
(a) Political settlement of the future status of Kosovo	(a) (i) Agreement on decentralization and protection of religious and cultural sites *Performance measures*: 2006: 3 agreements (ii) Effective protection of minority rights and cultural heritage *Performance measures*: 2006: Absence of violation of rights (iii) Direct negotiation between the parties *Performance measures*: 2006: 25 direct meetings (iv) Availability of concrete proposals for the consideration of parties *Performance measures*: 2006: 55 concrete proposals elaborated and submitted to parties (v) Elaboration of status settlement document	• Shuttle diplomacy to facilitate direct negotiations between parties (12 rounds) • Participation in direct negotiations among the parties • Briefings to the Secretary-General (7) and Security Council (as required) • Briefings/consultations with key members of the Security Council in their capitals (16) • Briefings/consultations with the members of the Contact Group in their capitals, at their regular meetings and in Belgrade and Pristina (36) • Consultations with relevant regional actors • Briefings/consultations with the European Union, NATO, OSCE, the Council of Europe and other stakeholders (12) • Political analysis and reports for the future status process as well as cables to United Nations Headquarters, draft reports and briefings to the Security Council (48)

	Performance measures: 2006: 1 status settlement document elaborated, drafted and submitted for the consideration of parties and the international community	• Legal and constitutional analysis and papers, including position papers, for the future status process, including drafts for an eventual settlement, as necessary (18) • Security sector analysis and reports (12) • Media campaigns (3), leaflets (10,000) and public statements (18)
(b) Agreement on practical questions related to the implementation of an eventual settlement, including arrangements for a possible international presence following such determination	(b) (i) Agreement among parties on the framework of future status *Performance measures*: 2006: Agreement reached (ii) Agreement among regional organizations on the role and responsibilities of the international community after determination of status *Performance measures*: 2006: 5 agreements reached (iii) Coordinated action plan of international financial institutions for reconstruction/investment *Performance measures*: 2006: Action elaborated and agreed upon (iv) Progress towards development of independent and responsible media *Performance measures*: 2006: Absence of restriction on media	• Analysis, options and position papers on strengthening of democratic political institutions (8) • Position paper and analysis of security sector composition and role in post-status settlement for Kosovo (10) • Constitutional options and position papers (5) • Legal structures analysis, studies and papers (10) • Papers and reports on the structure and role of independent media in post-settlement phase (6) • Analysis of requirements of economic assistance and methodologies of implementation of economic programmes and papers outlining sector-wise requirements (6) • Briefings and consultations with regional stakeholders, regional organizations and Contact Group members on various aspects of potential political settlement and implementation strategies in their capitals (16)

External factors

21. The Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the future status process for Kosovo is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that (a) there is political will and sustained support of international key parties to cooperate in the political process designed to determine the future status of Kosovo and (b) the situation on the ground is conducive to the full implementation of the mandate.

Resource requirements

22. The estimated requirements for UNOSEK for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2006 amount to $8,782,300 net ($9,803,300 gross) and would provide for: (a) salaries and common staff costs of 53 positions: 1 Special Envoy (USG), 1 Deputy Special Envoy (ASG), 4 D-1, 3 P-5, 4 P-4, 5 P-3, 1 General Service (Principal level), 15 General Service (Other level), 1 Field Service and 18 Security Officers (Security Service level) ($5,804,200); (b) services of consultants and experts for constitutional research and writing, legal, interpretation and translation services ($240,500); (c) official travel from Vienna to countries of members of the Contact Group and other negotiating parties, including travel to New York to brief the Secretary-General and the Security Council, as well as travel of Headquarters staff to Vienna ($532,200); (d) facilities and infrastructure, including the rental of office space at the United Nations Office at Vienna while alterations of UNOSEK premises are under way, as well as acquisition and rental of office equipment, security and safety equipment and field defence supplies, maintenance and janitorial services and supplies, and cost of parking space ($352,100); (e) acquisition of vehicles, as well as rental of an armoured representational vehicle, liability insurance, spare parts, and fuel, oil and lubricants ($275,600); (f) air transportation for shuttle-diplomacy travel within the Kosovo region through the rental and operation of one fixed-wing and one rotary-wing aircraft, as well as aircrew subsistence allowance, landing fees and ground handling charges, liability insurance, use of airfield equipment and supplies, and aviation fuel, oil and lubricants ($223,300); (g) acquisition, including freight, of communications equipment, commercial communications, related spare parts and public information services ($852,400); (h) information technology, including the acquisition of equipment, contractual services, maintenance and repair of equipment, spare parts and supplies, and licences, fees and rental of software ($456,800); and (i) other operational costs, such as medical, special equipment, and other supplies, services and equipment ($45,200).

B. Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004)

($1,467,700)

Background, mandate and objective

23. In a letter dated 14 December 2004 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2004/974), the Secretary-General informed the Council that he had decided to appoint Terje Roed-Larsen as his Special Envoy for the implementation of Council resolution 1559 (2004).

24. In 2005, the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General visited the Middle East six times and met on several occasions with representatives of the parties concerned in third countries, particularly in European capitals.

25. Pursuant to a request contained in resolution 1559 (2004) and in the presidential statement of 19 October 2004 (S/PRST/2004/36), the Secretary-General submitted three reports to the Security Council (S/2004/777, S/2005/272 and S/2005/673).

26. Moreover, on 23 May 2005, the Secretary-General transmitted to the Security Council the report of the United Nations mission to verify the full and complete compliance with the provisions of resolution 1559 (2004), covering the period from 26 April to 13 May 2005 (S/2005/331). The verification mission had been dispatched earlier to verify the full Syrian withdrawal. In its report, the mission stated, inter alia, that it had found no Syrian military forces, assets or intelligence apparatus in Lebanese territory and concluded to the best of its ability that no Syrian military intelligence personnel remained in Lebanon in known locations or in military uniform.

27. The first semi-annual report was issued on 26 April 2005 (S/2005/272). During that reporting period, the Secretary-General and his Special Envoy, on his behalf, concentrated their efforts on the provisions of the resolution calling for the withdrawal of all remaining foreign forces from Lebanon and for the strict respect of the sovereignty, territorial integrity, unity and political independence of Lebanon, particularly through the conduct of free and credible parliamentary elections. In that report, the Secretary-General concluded that the requirements of resolution 1559 (2004) had not yet been met, but that the parties concerned had made significant and noticeable progress towards implementing some of the provisions of the resolution.

28. The second semi-annual report was issued on 26 October 2005 (S/2005/673). In that report, the Secretary-General concluded that since his previous report to the Security Council, the parties concerned had made considerable further progress towards the implementation of resolution 1559 (2004). The requirements of the withdrawal of Syrian troops and military assets, as well as of the conduct of free and credible legislative elections, had been met. Progress had also been made through ongoing work on broader electoral reforms, with the assistance of the United Nations. He also indicated that he was encouraged by his dialogue with the Government of Lebanon on the extension of its control over all of Lebanon's territory. He further indicated that although important progress had been made, he would continue to assign the matter the highest priority in his efforts to assist the parties in the implementation of resolution 1559 (2004).

29. In his statement of 23 January 2006 (S/PRST/2006/3), the President of the Security Council said, inter alia, that the Council welcomed the report of the Secretary-General (S/2005/673), reiterated its call for the full implementation of all requirements of resolution 1559 (2004), urged all concerned parties to cooperate fully with the Security Council and the Secretary-General to achieve that goal and commended the Secretary-General as well as his Special Envoy for their efforts and dedication to facilitate and assist in the implementation of all provisions of the resolution. As requested in the presidential statement of 19 October 2004, the Secretary-General would continue to report to the Council.

30. The objectives, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement of the mission are presented below:

Objective: full implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004) and all subsequent related decisions of the Security Council

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Outputs*
(a) Strict respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity, unity and political independence of Lebanon under the sole and exclusive authority of the Government of Lebanon throughout its territory	(a) (i) Establishment of mutual diplomatic relations between Lebanon and the Syrian Arab Republic *Performance measure:* 2005: no 2006: yes (ii) Demarcation of borders between Lebanon and Syria 2005: no 2006: yes (iii) Extension of authority of the Lebanese Government throughout Lebanon's territory, particularly along its borders 2005: no 2006: yes (iv) The Government of Lebanon achieves the programme of political, economic and social reforms presented to the core group for Lebanon 2005: no 2006: yes	• Regular meetings of the Special Envoy with representatives of the Government of Lebanon and other interested Governments • Support of the United Nations to the Government of Lebanon in the implementation of the remaining provisions of the resolution, particularly through good offices • Semi-annual reports of the Secretary-General to the Security Council • Meetings and discussions towards this goal with the Governments of Lebanon and the Syrian Arab Republic and with relevant regional and international parties

(b) Disbandment and disarmament of all Lebanese and non-Lebanese militias	(b) (i) The Government of Lebanon exerts its monopoly on the use of force throughout its territory *Performance measures:* 2005: no 2006: yes	• Facilitate internal dialogue in Lebanon related to the disarmament and disbandment of Lebanese militias, particularly through meetings with all Lebanese parties • Facilitate dialogue between the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO)/Palestinian Authority (PA) and the Government of Lebanon on the disarmament and disbandment of Palestinian militias, particularly through meetings with PLO/PA and good offices between PLO and the Government of Lebanon • Good offices and consultations with all foreign Governments which have influence on the Lebanese and non-Lebanese militias in Lebanon to assist in implementing this requirement of the resolution peacefully • Semi-annual reports of the Secretary-General to the Security Council

External factors

31. The Special Envoy for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004) is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that (a) there is political stability and security in Lebanon, (b) there is positive influence of the political goodwill from Member States on the parties concerned and (c) there are no tensions between Lebanon and its neighbours.

Resource requirements

32. The estimated requirements for the Office of the Special Envoy for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1559 (2004), for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2006, amount to $1,467,700 net ($1,508,300 gross) and would provide for: (a) salaries and common staff costs of one Political Affairs Officer (Special Assistant to the Special Envoy) at the P-4 level and one support staff at the GS-Other level ($241,400); (b) services of consultants and experts for three months to provide support to the Special Envoy during his trips to the Middle East, including the cost of related travel and daily subsistence allowance ($86,900); (c) official travel of the Special Envoy and his staff to the Middle East, Europe, Moscow and Washington, D.C., for briefings and consultations, travel from Headquarters of three security officers who would accompany the Special Envoy, as well as other official travel of government-provided personnel to serve as security

officers for the Special Envoy during his trips to the Middle East, following a recommendation of the Department of Safety and Security ($980,200); (d) commercial communications relating to the cost of long-distance calls, facsimile charges, pouch and postage and charges for mobile phones to be used while travelling to the Middle East ($72,500); (e) rental of vehicles, including an armoured vehicle to be used during trips of the Special Envoy to the Middle East ($29,000); and (f) other supplies, services and equipment ($57,700).

C. International Independent Investigation Commission (UNIIIC) — Lebanon

($12,298,400)

Background, mandate and objective

33. By its resolution 1595 (2005), the Security Council decided to establish an International Independent Investigation Commission (UNIIIC), based in Lebanon, to assist the Lebanese authorities in their investigation of all aspects of the 14 February 2005 bombing in Beirut. Having considered the report of the Commission (S/2005/662), the Council, by its resolution 1636 (2005) requested the Commission, inter alia, to report to the Council on the progress of the inquiry by 15 December 2005. After its consideration of the subsequent report of the Commission (S/2005/775), the Council, by its resolution 1644 (2005), extended the mandate of that body until 15 June 2006. In addition, it broadened the mandate of the Commission by authorizing the body to extend its technical assistance, as appropriate, to the Lebanese authorities with regard to their investigations on the terrorist attacks perpetrated in Lebanon since 1 October 2004 and to assist the Secretary-General to present recommendations to expand the mandate of the Commission to include investigations of those attacks.

34. The Commission commenced its full operations with effect from 16 June 2005, with the Movenpick Hotel in Beirut as its initial main operational base, and moved to the Monteverde Hotel in the Beit Meri area of Beirut in July 2005.

35. In carrying out its work, UNIIIC has established close working links with the Lebanese authorities and was assisted by other organizations of the United Nations family as well as such other organizations as Interpol. In addition, Member States provided valuable technical assistance in major areas of the investigation. The Commission pursued lines of enquiry, interviewed over 500 witnesses and established, together with the Lebanese authorities, a list of 19 suspects. It followed traces and leads developed since its inception and focused on a number of promising tracks.

36. In order to achieve its broadened mandate, the Commission is undergoing a reorganization and strengthening of its current capacities. The investigations concept is founded on the creation of multidisciplinary teams of investigators, analysts and legal officers, with concurrent investigative support activity working on both crime issues and linkage enquiries. This would result in the furtherance of existing investigative theories and the establishment of new lines of enquiry in the 14 February 2005 terrorist attack and the 15 other terrorist attacks. The Commission continues to enhance the close working links with the Lebanese authorities and to

enjoy support, as appropriate, from the United Nations system entities, international entities and Member States.

37. The objective, expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement of the mission are presented below.

Objective: To assist the Lebanese authorities in their investigation of the 14 February 2005 terrorist bombing and the investigation of other terrorist acts perpetrated in Lebanon since 1 October 2004 to enable them to bring the perpetrators to justice

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Outputs*
(a) Availability of clear, complete and detailed presentation of facts and circumstances surrounding the 14 February bombing, which would enable the successful prosecution of those responsible	(a) (i) Identification of unifying case hypothesis *Performance measures*: Case hypothesis identified 2005: partial 2006: full (ii) Identification of suspects of the crime *Performance measures*: Suspects 2005: 19 2006: 25 (estimated) (iii) Whereabouts of suspects established *Performance measures*: Whereabouts established 2005: partial 2006: full	• Crime scene and crime execution reports: 2 (1 interim, 1 final) • Perpetrators reports (linkage): 2 (1 interim, 1 final) • Perpetrators whereabouts reports: 2 (1 interim, 1 final) • Progress reports: 10 • Hariri case analysis reports (various topics): 25 • Hariri case legal analysis reports: 2 (1 interim, 1 final) • Electronic database • Case map database • 2 reports to the Security Council on the progress of work of UNIIIC • Fortnightly situation progress reports to the Department of Political Affairs of the Secretariat
(b) The Lebanese authorities enabled to identify and try perpetrators of the crimes as a result of technical assistance provided by UNIIIC	(b) (i) Factual, legal and comparative analysis of each case achieved *Performance measures*: yes no 2005: no 2006: yes	• Individual legal and factual analysis report for each case • Comparative legal and factual analysis report for all cases: 30 (15 interim, 15 final)

	(ii) Investigative recommendations and investigative assistance provided to the Government of Lebanon, as required *Performance measures*: yes/no 2005: no 2006: yes	Other cases: • Horizontal linkage report: 2 (1 interim, 1 final) • Legal analysis (Lebanese/international law): 2 (1 interim, 1 final) • Pages translated: 30,000 estimate • Interviews undertaken: 200 estimate • Missions (international) undertaken: 50 estimate
(c) Progress towards the establishment of a tribunal with an international character to try the perpetrators of the crime	(c) (i) Background legal and operational knowledge of international justice and prosecution management provided *Performance measures*: yes/no 2005: no 2006: yes (ii) The Lebanese authorities take into account the United Nations advice on the establishment of a tribunal of an international character *Performance measures*: yes/no 2005: no 2006: yes	• Meetings with relevant interlocutors • Analysis of various models of tribunals

External factors

38. The Commission is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that (a) the security environment is conducive to its work, (b) there is no impediment of case development or intimidation of witnesses and suspects and (c) the Commission receives all necessary cooperation.

Resource requirements

39. The requirements of the Commission for its operation during 2005 were met through the commitments granted under the terms of General Assembly resolution 58/273 on unforeseen and extraordinary expenditure and were reported in the context of the second performance report for the biennium 2004-2005.

40. The estimated requirements for the Commission for a period of 5.5 months from 1 January through 15 June 2006 amount to $12,298,400 net ($13,675,200 gross). These resources would provide for staffing costs in general temporary assistance ($9,038,000) for 176 international and national positions (1 USG, 1 D-2, 3 D-1, 10 P-5, 22 P-4, 28 P-3, 3 P-2, 24 Field Service, 33 Security Service, 5 General Service (Other level), 4 National Officers and 42 General Service (Local level)); official travel of the Commissioner and his staff, including for travel of teams of investigators, security staff and interpreters ($502,300); services of experts and consultants in the areas of the Lebanese criminal justice system, as well as in international criminal law and in forensic and explosives ($105,500); and such other operational requirements as communication ($703,100); facilities and other infrastructure and maintenance of premises ($632,400); transportation ($311,600); and other supplies and services, including information technology equipment and services and miscellaneous supplies and services ($1,005,500).

III. Action required from the General Assembly

41. **The General Assembly is requested to:**

(a) **Approve the budgets for the three special political missions listed in table 1 above;**

(b) **Approve a charge against the provision for special political missions appropriated under section 3, Political affairs, of the programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007, totalling $22,548,400.**